## Pukapukan Place names

103 Te A: main settlement of Ngake village on Motu Ko.
Te ala matua o Te Motu: main path on Motu Ko that divides the eastern and western sections of the motu.
Te ala o Te Ngake: a main path leading from Te Awanga to the eastern outer beach on Motu Kotawa.
Te ala o Te Pa: a path from the lagoon to the outer southeastern beach of Motu Ko.
Te ala o Tamati: a path from the point of Matautu directly south through the bush on Motu Ko.
Te ala o Taueva: a path from the lagoon to the outer southeastern beach of Motu Ko.
Te ala o Tilitonga: a path from the lagoon to the southeastern outer beach of Motu Ko.
Te ala o Timoti: a main path from Te Awanga to the outer beach on Motu Kotawa.
Te ala o Toa: the path around the lagoon between Te A and Matautu on Motu Ko.
Te ala o wangota: a main path from Te Awanga to the outer beach on Motu Kotawa.
Te ala o Watumala: a path from the lagoon to the southeastern outer beach of Motu Ko.
Te ala o Winawa: a path from the lagoon to the southern back beach on Motu Ko.
Te ala... the following are the names of the paths (ala) running from the outer beach (tua) to the lagoon, starting at Matauea and going around the lagoon to Matautu on Motu Ko:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Te ala o poki | Te ala o poiva | Te ala yionga o te pewu |
| Te ala o patia | Te ala o vavaka | Te ala o vakatai |
| Te ala o lua | Te ala o temu | Te ala o lualau |
| Te ala o ala ala | Te ala o matiku | Te ala o patia |
| Te ala o taeva | Te ala o tapae | Te ala o talainga |
| Te ala o tilimanu | Te ala o Kaiyue | Te ala o te ingoa |
| Te ala o palakula | Te ala o tawaia | Te ala o wonio |
| Te ala o ayi | Te ala o te pa | Te ala o okotai |
| Te ala o Pokinga | Te ala o taueva | Te ala o te wau |
| Te ala a manu | Te ala o te ngaua | Te ala o toa |
| Te ala o nopu | Te ala o meti | Te ala o viku |
| Te ala o tavit: | Te ala o winawa | Te ala o tamati |
| Te ala o ngalau | Te ala o moni | |
| Te ala o waitoke | Te ala o monikula | Te ala o yakilia, |

this last is the main path that runs between Matautu and te A.

103 Te Alai: the submerged reef running west from the western point of Motu Kotawa.

Alai: the following are the names of the principal shoals (alai), coral upgrowths (toka), and passages (ava) through the shoals, which are met by canoes going from Matautu on Motu Ko to Wale;

Te alai o Palaoa
Te toka o Tanini
Te toka Mangalua
Te matatau o Maota
Te toka i te lakau anotai
Te matatau loa
Te alai o Te Vete
Te matatau lua
Te matatau tai
Te va i Taketake
Ko lalo o Nuku e tau
Te matatau o Te Malo
Te punga o Te Malo
Te tau o Kieilu
Te muli ola o Tamaliki
Te alai o Uila
Te alai loa
Te toka a Te Upe
Te Popounga
Te alai Pale
Te mea o Malkaleva
Te alai o Te Langa
Te kautoka a Lowia
Te alai o Ulu
Te alai o Yaki
Te alai mutumutu
Te alai o Maina
Te va i Tokatoka
Te alai o Te Pukapuka
Te loto pukupuku o Ngake
Te toka loi
Te toka wakanapu
Te punga loa
Te muli alai

103 Te Amonga: place in the motu of Uta.

Apapo: place and housesite on the western section of the lagoon at Motu Ko.

Te Aua: place on the southwestern side of the lagoon at Motu Ko.

Te Aualoa: sandy section of outer beach on Motu Ko.

Te Aua loa: sandbank on the reef between Motu Ko and Wale, on which there is a spring of freshwater named Te vai no Te Malo.

Te Aua oneone: sandbank on the reef between Motu Ko and Wale.

Aumaloa: southeastern point on outer beach of Motu Ko; also spelled Yaumaloa.

Te Ava no Panau: break in reef rim on northeastern section opposite the new village of Ngake; also a marker for the boundary line between Loto and Ngake villages.

Te Ava o Te Palo: reef channel on northeastern side of Wale opposite new Ngake; named after the Yayaka warrior, Te Palo.

Te Ava o Te Wakatakelenga: section of beach in Loto village where the aliki of the island bathed.

103 Te Avatu tukutai: place on the eastern side of the lagoon at Motu Ko.

Te Ava tukutai: a deep canoe channel on the lagoon side of the reef at Matautu on Motu Ko.

Te Awanga: settlement on Motu Kotawa.

Te Imu wonu: place close to the lagoon beach of Loto where food divisions for Loto village were formerly made.

Itu: section of reef joining Motu Kotawa to Motu Ko.

Te Koko o Lei: place on the eastern side of the lagoon at Motu Ko.

Te Kokoloa: place on the eastern side of the lagoon close to the settlement of Te A.

Te Koko mai Tua: outer beach of Motu Ko just south of Matawea.

Te Konga i te ulu puka: the big grove of puka trees at the southern point of Motu Kotawa; a favorite place for bird catching.

Te Langaikula: old name for Ngake village.

Lavakole: place on the lagoon beach of Loto where fish caught by the tupele fishing groups were landed.

Te Liakingala: place on the eastern side of the lagoon at Motu Ko.

Longolau: section of land on the eastern point of Wale close to the site of old Ngake village.

Te Loto tionga: brackish freshwater pool near the land section Matautu on Motu Ko.

Te Loto Wakatauvave: reef channel extending east and west across the reef, just south of Utupoa.

Te Lua wonu: elevated beach on the southern side of Motu Kotawa.

Matala: site of principal watch house in Uta.

Matano: old name for the old site of Yato village before the causeway was built.

Te Mata i Auma: western point of Motu Kotawa from which the submerged reef runs westward.

Matapoko: land section on the lagoon at Motu Ko, west of Te A.

Matatoki: place on the lagoon beach of Loto near the boundary of Loto and Ngake; formerly a favorite place for building canoes.

Matanamu: place in Loto village near eastern side of cemetery of Tua.

Matautu: point of land which is northern tip of the horseshoe lagoon on Motu Ko; the reef from Wale ends here.

103 Te Mata Utupoa: sandy point southward from Wale and joining the reef between Wale and Motu Ko.
Matawea: southwestern point of Motu Ko, forming a tip of the horseshoe lagoon.
Te Motu tauylli: sandbank above tide level on the reef between Motu Ko and Wale.
Te Motu o Te Malo: sandbank above tide level on reef between Motu Ko and Wale.
Te Motu o Te Tali: sandbank above tide level on reef between Motu Ko and Wale and close to Utupoa.
Te Nau o Te Tupua: place close to northwestern outer beach of Ngake; also called Te Yau o Waletiale, because the man Waletiale located his copulation group at this place.
Te Niu a Taumotu: place on the western side of the lagoon, next to Matawea.
Niukula: place close to the southern side of the talo gardens on the path between Loto and the Residency.
Te Ngayu o Te Kalele: stretch of bush and beach on the eastern side of the lagoon at Wale, the beach frontage of Utupoa, where houses of old Ngake once stood.
Te Nuku e tau: raised sandbank on the reef between Motu Ko and Wale.
Te Olo o Valu: bush immediately behind the main settlement on Motu Kotawa.
Otulei: land section and housesite on the lagoon beach of Loto village.
Te papa loa: raised flat rock on the southern end of the reef between Motu Ko and Wale.
Te papa o Ngongo: raised flat rock on the southern end of the reef between Motu Ko and Wale.
Te papa o Taua: raised flat rock on the southern end of the reef between Motu Ko and Wale.
Te papa o Woua: raised flat rock on the southern end of the reef between Motu Ko and Wale.
Te po o Walakula: the grave of the man Walakula on the point of Matautu.
Te Popounga: landing beach facing the lagoon on Motu Kotawa.
Te Puapua o Te Manenga: section of outer beach on Motu Ko close to the point Matawea.
Te Puka i Te Wu: place on the western side of the lagoon close to Matawea.
Tamatama: place and housesite on the southwestern section of the lagoon at Motu Ko.
Tawatai o Laka: place on the lagoon at Motu Ko.

103 Te Taekele Ngalipayua: place on the boundary between the cemeteries of Matanga and Muliwutu in Ngake, marked by a huge pile of Tridacna shells.

Tayiku: section of land on the eastern point of Wale, north from Utupoa; the food divisions of old Ngake village were all made at this place before the village was washed away.

Te Tonoanga o Te Tautala: a lonely stretch of outer beach on Motu Ko, south from Matawea.

Te tua Loto: northwestern outer beach of Motu Kotawa.

Te tua Matapoko: section of the outer beach on Motu Ko midway between the point Matawea and Te Aumaloa.

Te tua Matautu: the back beach of Motu Ko opposite the point of Matautu.

Te tua o Te Aumaloa: section of the outer beach at Motu Ko opposite the southern point of Te Aumaloa.

Te tua o te niu mangalo: section of the outer southeastern beach of Motu Ko.

Te tua o Te Va Uta: section of the outer beach on Motu Ko, midway along the southern section of the islet.

Te tua o te wala loa: the back beach of Motu Ko south of the point where the path called Te ala matua strikes the back beach.

Te tua o Te Wui: section of the outer southern beach on Motu Ko.

Tua papa: northwestern outer beach of Motu Kotawa.

Te tua poutama: section of the back beach of Motu Ko between the point Matautu and the point Te Aumaloa.

Tua a Puka: section of the northern outer beach of Wale.

Tua tiale: section of land in Loto village between the beach and the motu of Uta.

Te tuinga la o Te Palo: place in new Ngake village where the Tayake warrior, Te Palo, sewed his sail.

Tulituli: section of land on the eastern point of Wale, north of Utupoa.

Te ui kape: name of the pulaka garden on Motu Kotawa.

Te ui palapala kukula: swampy ground on the outer beach opposite the point of Te Aumaloa, where the people of Tayake settled and dug wells.

Te ulu ala vao: section of the outer beach on Motu Ko, just north of Te Aumaloa.

Ulu puapua Mani: grove of trees, hence the place, behind Te A on Motu Ko.

Te Ulu Takapau: resting place of the ariki wolo of the island, close to the lagoon beach in Loto village.

103 Utupoa: old name for the site of Ngake village, on the south-eastern point of Wale.

Te vai i Awanga: main well behind the settlement of Te Awanga on Motu Kotawa.

Te vai o Te Alo: well at the point Matautu, where freshwater is always drunk on the walk back along the reef from Motu Ko to Wale.

Te vai o Te Wui Yayake: freshwater wells above high tide on the section of beach opposite Te Aumaloa on Motu Ko, reputed to have been dug by the people of Yayake.

Te vai o Tukino: well half-way along Te ala o Timoti, between Te Awanga and the outer beach.

Vaipapa: section of land extending east and west across the eastern point of Wale, north of Utupoa.

Te vai tokatoka: coral-headed lagoon approach to the landing beach at Motu Kotawa.

Waitawe: swampy section of ground behind the lagoon section of Ngake village.

Te wala malu wolo: clump of shady pandanus trees on the back beach of the point of Matautu.

Wale Wu: land section on the lagoon, west of Te A on Motu Ko.

Te Walenamu: place where dry land begins and reef ends between Wale and Motu Ko.

Wangawanga: land section and housesite on the eastern side of the lagoon at Motu Ko.

Yaumaloa: southeastern point on the outer beach of Motu Ko; also spelled Aumaloa.

Yellawi: place on the eastern side of the lagoon at Motu Ko.

Yeu Mamao: name for the place where one of the god houses of Matanga stood, in Ngake village.

103 613 The following are the names of the homestead lots (yikuanga), running from the residency down to the lagoon beach and then westward to the causeway:

Te yiku pa, where the Residency stands, a yikuanga cut out of the motu of Uta.

Te yikuanga i te alau kawa, a big yikuanga which is the site of the tua extensions of Loto and Ngake, and includes smaller yikuanga belonging to Matanga po of Ngake and the po i Tua of Loto.

Te yikuanga i Waletoa, occupying the westermost extension of Ngake village on land of Muliwutu po.

Te yikuanga i Wumalolo, next along the beach towards Loto, another yikuanga of Muliwutu po.

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103 Te yikuanga i Yamanaia
613 Te yikuanga i Wanganui
Te yikuanga i Te Awanga o Kui — three small yikuanga, on kawa belonging to po Yangalipule

Te yikuanga i Matanamu
Te yikuanga i tai o te papa — two divisions near the present church and school, on kawa of po i Tua.

Te yikuanga i Te Au
Te yikuanga i Te Limatini
Te yikuanga i Walepia — three divisions between the school house and the causeway on the kawa of the Yato po.

Te yikuanga la ngauta
Te yikuanga la tai — the names for former divisions of the motu of Niua in the western extension of Yato.

103 The main divisions of the talo ui on Motu Ko which are owned
621 by the people of Ngake:
244 te ui aeleake
te ui matautu
te ui a tupele
te ui o te ulu wutu, which is in two named sections, te ui yuyu, and te ui vawai
te ui o te tua welo, named after the welo tree that grows nearby
te ui o te maungatu
te ui yikutakala
te ui te yulu
te ui tawa
te ui i te ala o kaiyue
te ui o te vai matua
te ui tua yulu
te ui o komuli
te ui o te ulu niu o vaia
te ui o te tokelua.

The divisions of the talo ui in the reserve of Niua which are communally owned by Loto:
Muli welo
Malo pala
Lalotai inu
Laki ue
These are also the names of the land divisions in Niua.

103 621 244 The divisions of the talo ui in the reserve of Uta which are communally owned by Loto:

Lua utu (2 beds of this name)
Mawela
Kai lula
Te welo
Lua welenga loa (2 beds of this name)
Te puapua
Te ui i tua
Pawatu
Punalei

These are also the names of the land divisions in the motu of Uta.

103 613 244 The following are the twenty-three talo gardens (ui) on Wale owned by the paternal and maternal lineages:

Yalo ui, belongs to the wakavae (constituent paternal lineage)
Alo of po Muliwutu

Akava ui, } belong to the wakavae, Wakamoe ki te loto
Wailepu ui, } of the po Matanga

Taumalanga ui, belongs to the po Yamaunga. Taumalanga was a child of Yamaunga po who fell into a swamp and was drowned. The po declared this swamp tapu, later built a talo bed on it, and made Taumalanga an atua tangata (see Religion)

Atula ui, one half of of this ui belongs to the keinanga Kava of the larger wua, Mango; the other half is controlled by a sublineage of Kava called Pikula

Atio ui, belongs to the keinanga Yeitae and the sublineage Pikula

Te leiloa ui, belongs to keinanga Kiole

Te ui ngauta, divided into three sections,
1. Te lakau, belongs to keinanga Yelu
2. Palaka, belongs to wua Mango
3. Nangutu, belongs to wua Kati.

Wenua eke ui, has two unnamed sections
1. belongs to po i Tua of Loto
2. belongs to wua Mango

Te ui a Uta, belongs to po i Tua

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103 Te ui Palea, has three unnamed sections,
613 1. belongs to po Yamaunga
244 2. belongs to po Yayi
3. belongs to po Yalongo.
Ui vai tiale has two sections, 1. belongs to wua Kati
2. belongs to wua Mango
Ui Matanga, belongs to wakavae Matanga of Yato
Ui Motu Kotawa, belongs to Yamaunga po (despite its name, this ui is on Wale)
Te ui a Lelei, belongs to Yalongo po
Te ui a Wale, belongs to Yalongo po
Te ui Puatu, belongs to members of keinanga Kava livinging in Yato
Te ui a yaukava, in three sections
1. belongs to keinanga Kava
2. belongs to keinanga Pukapuka
3. belongs to keinanga Malemu

Te ui muli olo te ui taulangi belong to wakavae Walepia

103 The following are the names of individually owned talo beds
244 on Wale (ui tangata taki tai) and their owners:

| | |
|---|---|
| Te ui i te kulaanga tupele, | belongs to Angaino of Yato |
| Te ui muli avaiki, | belongs to Angaino of Yato |
| Te ui te vai | belongs to Angaino of Yato |
| Te ui loimata | belongs to Teani of Yato |
| Te ui o Yoko | belongs to Taulia, Yato |
| Te ui a Pulecla, | belongs to Kolangi, Yato |
| Te ui longotuli | belongs to Kolangi, Yato |
| Te ui tua | belongs to Taulia, Yato |
| Te ui nonu tavake | belongs to Taulia, Yato |
| Te ui tupanau | belongs to Taulia, Yato |
| Te ui aniwa | belongs to Pania, Yato |
| Te ui talikai | belongs to Taiayeu, Ngake |
| Te ui mokelekele | belongs to Ulua, Loto |
| Te ui o Te Yoa | belongs to Matautu, Loto |
| Te ui ayi | belongs to Tala, Yato |
| Te ui o Kalelea | belongs to Kaia, Loto |
| Te ui tokelau | belongs to Uitai, Yato |
| Te ui a Pikula | belongs to Pikula, Loto |
| Te ui o Kuluea | belongs to Kuluea, Loto |
| Te ui o Te Layo | belongs to Kaitui, Ngake |
| Te ui vaitawe | belongs to Puia, Ngake |
| Te ui longolongo | belongs to Nalupa, Ngake |